CLEAN COPY OF AMENDED CLAIM

1.   (Amended) A bubble cycling heat exchanger comprising a closed fluid loop in contact with a heat absorbing source disposed in a computer, the loop contacting the heat absorbing source through a heat conducting block; the loop having a bubble generator for generating bubbles, the loop having an expanded area; the loop being also formed with a guide region from which bubbles are easily separable and a radiator; the heat conducting block of the closed loop being connected to the heat absorbing source; the closed loop being defined as a looped contour having bends along both vertical and horizontal planes; wherein heat of the heat absorbing source will cause the loop to generate bubbles and an unequilibrium formed at the guide region of the loop causes bubbles to separate therefrom so that the liquid in the loop flows for transferring heat to the radiator from the heat absorbing source, the loop operating continuously until a heat equilibrium is achieved.

MARKED-UP VERSION OF AMENDED CLAIM

1.   (Amended) A bubble cycling heat exchanger <u>comprising</u> [, wherein] a closed fluid loop [is] in contact with a heat absorbing source <u>disposed in a computer, the loop contacting the heat absorbing source</u> through a heat conducting block; the loop [has] <u>having</u> a bubble generator <u>for generating bubbles, the loop having</u> an expanded area [for generating bubbles is installed at loop]; the loop [is] <u>being</u> also formed with a guide region from which bubbles [is] <u>are</u> easily separable and a radiator; [a] <u>the</u> heat conducting block of the closed loop [is] <u>being</u> connected to [a] <u>the</u> heat absorbing source; <u>the closed loop being defined as a looped contour having bends along both vertical and horizontal planes; wherein heat</u> [since the overheat] of the heat absorbing source will cause the loop to generate bubble<u>s and</u> [; by] an unequilibrium formed at the guide region of the loop [, the] <u>causes</u> bubbles [will] <u>to</u> separate <u>there</u>from [the heat absorbing source] so that the liquid in the loop flows for transferring heat [so that heat is radiated by the fins or other elements of] <u>to</u> the radiator from [the primary element of a computer at] the heat absorbing source, the loop [operates] <u>operating</u> continuously until a heat equilibrium is achieved.